

As suggested, normalization may be accomplished in any manner permitting a comparison. For example, it may be performed after data ~~is~~ are used to identify a type of metal in the target. Turning to Figure 4 illustrating this example, a first identification 22 of the object is made using the frequency specific component, referred to as response 23a, corresponding to a first interrogation frequency in a step 19, and a second identification 24 of the same object is made using the frequency specific component, referred to as response 23b, corresponding to a second interrogation frequency in a step 21. The two identifications are compared, at step 26, and any differences evaluated, in step 28, against one or more predetermined criteria 30. In step 29, the detector determines whether the criteria 30 are met as a result of the evaluation in step 28, to obtain the "best fit."